



TRUMAN TAKES OATH AS PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES—Harry S. Truman (left center) is sworn as the thirty-second President in the cabinet room of the White House executive offices at 7:09 p.m. with Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone (right center) administering the oath. Left to right, are Secretary of Labor Perkins, Isadore Lubin of the War Reparations Commission, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of Commerce Wallace, WPB Chairman J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, Frank L. McNamara, deputy chairman, War Manpower Commission; Attorney General Biddle and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau (both partially hidden behind President Truman), Secretary of State Stettinius, Mrs. Truman, Secretary of Interior Ickes and Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the President (both partially hidden behind Justice Stone); Speaker Rayburn, Fred M. Vinson, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion; House Minority Leader Martin, Representative Ramo, Democratic whip, and House Majority Leader McCormack. A picture of President Truman being sworn in appeared in the fourth extra edition of The Star last evening.

Truman Became Known as Symbol of Honesty While Serving as Watchdog of War Spending

By J. A. O'LEARY.

When fate lifted Harry S. Truman into the presidency last night, at a turning point in world affairs, it added another story-book chapter to the history of American politics.

Eleven years ago the new President was virtually unknown outside of his native Missouri, where he was serving as an official of Jackson County.

Even during his first six-year term in the Senate, starting in 1935, the friendly, bespectacled Missourian did not attract national prominence until he proposed the creation of a special committee to keep a watchful eye on the huge defense expenditures the United States had begun to make to prepare the country for this global war.

Called Spade a Spade.

That was the beginning of Harry Truman's rise to fame, which culminated in his nomination at Chicago last July to be President Roosevelt's fourth-term running mate. As chairman of the investigating com-

mittee which bore his name, Mr. Truman called a spade a spade when the committee found conditions it thought were hindering the defense program.

As vice presidential nominee, Senator Truman traded the country from one end to the other last fall, carrying the brunt of the debate with Republican orators, until President Roosevelt went forth in the later days of the campaign to visit the larger cities in a direct appeal to the people to continue his administration.

Mr. Truman had been Vice President less than three months when Providence suddenly placed him at the helm of the ship of state, at a moment when the greatest war in history was rushing to a climax and people throughout the world had their eyes turned toward San Francisco for the approaching convulse to prevent future wars.

The new President will be 61 on May 8, having been born at Lamar, Mo., in 1884.

Although Mr. Truman won his early political successes in Missouri with the support of the late Tom Pendergast, Kansas City's Democratic boss, his re-election to the Senate in 1940 came after the Pendergast machine had been weakened by Federal attack and its leader sent to prison. In the 1940 campaign Mr. Truman ignored the charge of Pendergast bossism and ran as a New Dealer. One of the campaign slogans he coined for himself was "the good right arm of the President."

He attracted scant attention at the beginning of his second term when he suggested the committee to investigate defense spending.

Extravagance Exposed. The Senate authorized the inquiry, but allowed only \$15,000 instead of the \$25,000 appropriation he had requested. A report on the committee's investigative work during 1941 charged that governmental inefficiency and private selfishness had seriously retarded America's war production.

"The committee," the report declared, "has found numerous instances of gross inefficiency and still more instances where the private interests of those concerned have hindered and delayed the defense program." It charged that some dollar-a-year men helping to manage the war production program actually had been "lobbyists" for private business interests.

After that report came out, the committee had no difficulty in getting appropriations. Mr. Truman became a symbol for honesty in the carrying out of war contracts and his committee accepted watchdog of war spending. Investigators stuck prying fingers into war plants, shipyards, Army and Navy contracts and the committee's figures listed millions of dollars waste.

Mr. Truman once summed up his disclosures of extravagance war spending in these words:

"The chief difficulty in our war industrial program is usually the human factor. Suspicion, rivalries, apathy, greed lie behind most of the bottlenecks."

Wins Bipartisan Support. When he gave up the chairmanship of the war investigating committee to free himself for a vigorous campaign as Mr. Roosevelt's fourth-term running mate, Democrats and Republicans alike sought to persuade him to continue. He refused on the ground that while he was a member of the committee, anything it did might be construed as political.

"I do not want even the shadow of suspicion that the committee's activities in any way are determined or influenced by political considerations," he said, though he declared that his resignation from it was "one of the regrets of my lifetime."

For he had said many times he preferred being a Senator to Vice President. Only a week before the Democratic national convention

nominated him for the vice presidency, he said he was not interested and wanted to stay in the Senate. But Mr. Roosevelt let it be known he thought Mr. Truman would strengthen his ticket.

Four generations of the Truman family lived at Grandview, a rolling bottomland farm on the outskirts of Kansas City, but Mr. Truman was born at Lamar, Mo., May 8, 1884, while his parents lived away from the old home briefly. His middle initial, "S," was just a letter—it didn't stand for a name.

Likes Mothers' Tribute Best. That was because his parents didn't want to play favorites between his two grandfathers, he explained. The first name of one grandfather was Solomon, of the other Shipp. So the parents compromised on the initial.

Mr. Truman failed to accomplish one of his most earnest desires—to acquire a college education. About the time he should have entered college his father, known as the "best horse trader in the county," suffered financial reverses. Young Truman received an appointment to the United States Military Academy but failed the physical examination because of weak eyes.

So after finishing high school he went to work, holding such jobs as one in the mail room of the Kansas City Star, on a railroad construction gang and as a bank clerk. Five years after graduating from high school he was making only \$100 a month.

About this time his grandmother asked the elder Truman and his sons to take over the 600-acre farm and for 10 years the future Vice President was a farmer. Years later, when he was receiving thousands of congratulatory messages as a result of the investigation of war spending, he said he liked best the tribute his mother paid him.

In Heavy Fighting. When the World War, Mr. Truman went with his National Guard unit and as a captain commanding Battery D of the 129th Field Artillery, 35th Division, he saw some of the heaviest fighting of that conflict, including the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Arras offensives. Before he was discharged he had been promoted to major.

On the troopship that returned the battery to the United States a collection was taken up and the commander presented with a huge loving cup.

Back home he married a childhood sweetheart, Bess Wallace, and they have one daughter, Mary Margaret. He and an Army buddy went into the men's clothing business in Kansas City's old Baltimore Hotel. For a time the haberdashery flourished, but then business fell off as the deflation of the early 20s set in and finally the store failed.

Mr. Truman attained his first political office in 1922 when he was elected to one of the three positions on the County Court, governing body of Jackson County, equivalent to a board of commissioners or supervisors in some States.

He had won the nomination over four other candidates in the Democratic primary. Two years later he was defeated for re-election, but was elected again in 1926, becoming presiding judge with Pendergast's endorsement. As presiding judge he was responsible for the greatest county road and public building program ever undertaken by any county in Missouri. It was carried out successfully.

His political successes continued

unbroken through two races for the Senate and the vice presidential campaign of 1944.

An acquaintance once gave this as one of the reasons for his success: "The day never passes that Harry Truman doesn't make a friend."

He liked to meet people, talk and shake hands. Shunning formality, he called friends by their first names and asked that they call him Harry. "I just like it that way," he explained.

Shortly after his first election to the Senate he made a speech that exemplified his plain manner. He described himself as "a farm boy from Jackson County" who was going to "keep his feet on the ground, one of the hardest things to do for a United States Senator."

He added that "the association with dressed-up diplomats has turned the heads of more than one Senator. I can tell you."

His success formula also was said to include "luck and hard work." Friends said his two big breaks were his election to the County Court in 1922 which took him off a farm, and a three-year primary in 1940 which divided the anti-Pendergast vote and sent Senator Truman back for a second term.

Loyal to Pendergast.

On the hard work side they point to his tireless direction of the investigating committee, his application to details of the job—he usually was in his office by 7 a.m.—and extensive study and reading of current affairs.

Mr. Truman acted as chairman of the subcommittee that made the railroad finance investigation from 1935-1938 that resulted in the Transportation Act of 1940. He held the hearings and practically wrote the Civil Aeronautics Act.

His first time out for the senatorial nomination, Mr. Truman won by a plurality of 282,000 over two opponents, but he faced a bitter fight in the 1940 primary for the Pendergast machine had been smashed. Gov. Lloyd C. Stark and Maurice Milligan, former Federal district attorney who had prosecuted some vote fraud trials that helped wreck the machine, opposed Mr. Truman. "Who edged through by 7,000 votes."

During his first term he fought the renomination of Mr. Milligan as district attorney, but the latter, who had sent a number of Pender-

gast workers to prison in the vote fraud trials, was confirmed for the office and went on to convict Pendergast himself on an income tax charge. Mr. Truman stood joyfully by his friend, saying: "I wouldn't desert a ship in distress."

Relaxes With Music. An active colonel in the Reserve Corps, Mr. Truman sought active service during this war, but Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, turned him down on account of age. President Roosevelt, later told him that his place was in the Senate.

At 60 he can still wear his World War I uniform comfortably. It has been his custom to take daily setting-up exercises. Walking is a hobby. He doesn't smoke. For relaxation he plays the piano, favoring the classics and particularly Chopin.

He once expressed the opinion that after victory "we will have the greatest responsibility any country ever had," adding: "It will be our duty to assume the leadership which we failed to do 25 years ago, unless we expect our grandchildren to go through what our children are undergoing today."

A firm believer in the lease-lend program, he once said: "If any one cries on my shoulder over lease-lend, I always say that for every \$100,000 we gave them we saved

100,000 soldiers' lives. Even if we never get any of it back, it will be money well spent."

Though his formal education ended after high school, Mr. Truman has made studying a lifetime hobby. During his first term in the Senate he spent almost as much time in the Library of Congress as in the Senate. A student of history, he made a special study of the military events of the Civil War.

While serving on the Jackson County Court, though his duties were administrative rather than judicial, he enrolled in the Kansas City Law School and studied nights there for two years.

It was while serving on the county court that he acquired the background for his work as chairman of the War Investigating Committee. "I know something about public spending and costs," he told an interviewer when the war inquiry was at its height, "and I knew it

before this committee started operating. When I was on the Jackson County Court I was responsible for a \$25,000 highway and public building program, and I watched that, too."

Mr. Truman is a 32d degree Mason and a Baptist. Mrs. Truman and their daughter belong to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Truman's pleasant manner won him friends on Capitol Hill, and he unquestionably would have enjoyed a successful term as the Senate's presiding officer if President Roosevelt had lived.

The Vice President has a vote in the Senate only to break a tie. Earlier this week the first tie vote occurred since he became the presiding officer in January, and Mr. Truman was on the job and cast his

vote with the administration. In this particular case his vote was not needed, since the proposed amendment to the lease-lend bill would have failed on a tie, but he demonstrated that he was alert to his new duties.

ASPHALT DRIVEWAYS
BUILT BY
BLACK TOP ROADS CO.
FREE ESTIMATES NA. 0464

WIT-BITS
JUNE is the month of weddings. The other eleven are for divorces. ... Make April the month you start a happy affinity with our dining customs!

TONIGHT'S SPECIAL
FILET OF SOLE SAUCE NORMANDIE—\$1.55
Appetizer to dessert.
Featuring Home Made Desserts Daily

Lafayette Room
With Softly-Toned, Softly-Lighted COCKTAIL LOUNGE
HOTEL LAFAYETTE
16th & Eye Sts. N.W.

Interior PRES-KOTE
Emulsion Paint
PASTEL TINTS
Check These Advantages—
• No objectionable odor
• No fire hazard
• Easily mixed and applied
• Economical
\$2.95 Gal. 90c Qt.
(makes 1 1/2 gal. paint)
Expert Paint Advice Free

MUTH
Quality Since 1885
710 13th St. N.W. NA. 6386

The Parrot RESTAURANT
Connecticut Avenue at R Street
A JEFF FORD ENTERPRISE

Open Tomorrow SATURDAY Till 6 P.M.
Complete GLASSES
WITH EXAMINATION
OFFICE HOURS—
Daily 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Thursday Till 8 P.M.
ALL DAY SATURDAY

GIBSON'S
917 G ST. N.W.

ELEMENTS NEVER FORGET!

Says Ed Carl:
When you overlook the calendar and don't make oil and grease changeovers in the spring, you can bet the weather never forgets to change! ... Protect your car ... have spring lubrication taken care of now at your nearest Call Carl branch. Ask for a complete oil change ... grease job ... and transmission and differential checks.

Call CARL INC.
"WASHINGTON'S LITTLE DETROIT"
CITY-WIDE DL
AUTO SERVICE 2775

Hechinger Co.
Four Building Material Stores
15th & N St. N.E. 1905 Nichols Ave. S.E.
3925 G St. N.W. Falls Church, Virginia
Open Saturdays to 5:30

Now Available STEEL SLAT
Enclosed Head
VENETIAN BLINDS
May We Estimate?

THE SHADE SHOP
830 13th St. N.W. RE. 6262
W. Stokes Sammons

LOST.
BEAGLE HOUNDS, white with brown spots, 1 male and 1 female, answer to names of "Spot" and "Spot" lost Tuesday, reward, Warfield 1841.

REWARD, black, containing social security card, cash, car pass, call FR. 7000, Ext. 1000, reward.

BLACK SCOTTIE, brindle legs; answers to name "Scooter", strayed from 4505 1st St. S.W., Wednesday, April 12th, and G.W. Bracelott, heavy silver, Mexican, 3 jade stones, lost Wednesday night between Bethesda and Wesley Heights, reward, EM. 2003.

BRACELET—Valuable, lady's square diamond bracelet, 14 diamonds, platinum setting, vicinity Stabler Hotel, April 12, 1945, Wednesday, call RE. 3200, Woodward Bldg.

BROWN BAG, amber frame on Conn. Ave., lost it, between G and P, call FR. 7000, Ext. 1000, reward.

BUILDING, English, female, brindle, 1 year old, name "Spot", strayed from vicinity 16th and K Sts. N.W.; liberal reward, NE. 2114.

CERTIFICATE, No. 2086, for 1 share Norfolk and Washington, D.C. Steamboat Co., reg. in name of Grace E. Morgan, 1414 14th St. N.W., called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued, call RE. 3200, Woodward Bldg.

COCKLE SPANIEL, brown and white, lost in vicinity of 8th and G Sts. N.E., reward, FR. 7000, Ext. 1000.

DALMATIAN, black and white mixed, answers to the name "Spot", reward, FR. 7000, Ext. 1000.

DIAMOND RING, man's, 3 carat, lost Thursday on stairway between 1st and 2nd floors of Colorado Bldg., 14th and G Sts. N.W., substantial reward, 223 Colorado Bldg., DI. 4147.

DOG, small, from the kennels in Ashton, Md.; mixed breed, just clipped, answers to name of "Mickey", companion to old lady, reward, WA. 8042.

EARRING, lost Sat., April 7, gold with pearl, if found call RA. 3104.

EYEGLASSES, rimless, vic. of 17th and I Sts. N.W., Thurs. afternoon, reward, FR. 7000, Ext. 1000.

FOX TERRIER, female, with reddish brown spots, mostly on legs, strayed from home, lost vicinity 1350 Taylor N.W., call FR. 7000, Ext. 1000.

GASOLINE RATION COUPONS "A" in black leatherette wallet, MARIE H. THOMAS, Adams 2128, 1114 14th St. N.W.

GOLD BUTTERFLY CLIP PIN, 2 diamonds, 2 sapphires, vicinity Falls Church Wednesday, April 12, 1945, reward, 7230 a.m. Call GE. 6144.

GOLD CLIP, with 2 small square sapphires, on April 10, between 26th and E Sts. N.W., and P St. entrance of the PMA, reward, RE. 7400, Ext. 61321 or DI. 8745.

HAT, lady's blue felt, pink feathers, lost Monday night in taxi on route from downtown; reward, 7808.

KEYS, 2 chains linked together, 20 keys, under call RE. 1008 or MI. 0808.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CORNET April 11 on 30 Trolley; reward, Emerson 2071, 151 OVERNIGHT CASE, russet leather, man's, Duke University labels, contains captain's insignia and service cap, wife's jewelry and camera, alligator shoes, cosmetics and man's shaving equipment, lost from taxi at Union Sta. to Silver Spring, Sun., 7:30 a.m., call GE. 6144.

RING, lady's, pearl and diamond chin, April 12, vicinity Navy Dept. and Navy Bldg., reward, RE. 7400, Ext. 61321 or DI. 8745.

SIGNET RING, in Rock Creek Park, alone Porter at Description: Oval-shaped, black onyx, stone with diamond and initial mounted "J. Z." white gold, with yellow gold trimmings, call RE. 0700, Ext. 7230 to 5:30 p.m.; eves. call TA. 5870, reward, FR. 7000, Ext. 1000.

TIE CLASP with gold link and \$2.50 gold piece in center, reward, DU. 4844.

WALLET, belonging to merchant marine, important papers, I. D. card and furiously papers, etc., reward, CO. 8409, JACK ROSENBLATT.

WATCH, lady's white gold, lost Sunday evening between Jefferson and Union Station, Alexandria, VA. 5628.

WRIST WATCH, lady's, jewel missing from bracelet, call RE. 6050.

WRIST WATCH, Swiss Mido-Multifort, silver wrist band, on or near Pinehurst Circle, reward, RE. 6100, Silver Spring, 4001.

WRIST WATCH, lady's, Hamilton, white gold, vicinity Georgia Ave. and Bonifant St., Silver Spring, call RE. D. 8, from at Union Sta. to Silver Spring, Sun., 7:30 a.m., call GE. 6144.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, Hamilton; lost between Faraday Place and Fessenden at 45th St., call WO. 8200.

\$10 REWARD for the return of a Univex Mercury camera in leather case, with telephone lens, model CC, serial number 007328, lost April 8, Michigan 8734.

FOUND.
BOAT, small, badly damaged by ice; found near Seneca, Md., Jan. 1945. JIM BUR-
GESS, Seneca, Md.

CAT, part Persian, young male, gray with black streaks, 10th and G N.W., Call District 5381 after 6 p.m.

PURSE, small; found on 12th St. N.W.; containing bill, change and ration coupons. Finder may have same upon identification. Call TA. 0848.

LOST RATION COUPONS.
EATON BOOKS NO. 4, issued to Lillian D. Goldstein, Limer Home, 5628 Western Ave. N.W., call RE. 1722.

See Our
Fine
Selection of
DIAMONDS
harvey
JEWELERS
908 F St. N.W.
Next to Wash.
Post-Bldg.
Bldg.

High Grade Household Effects of Every Description
At Public Auction
at SLOAN'S
715 13th St.
SATURDAY
April 14th, 1945
At 10 A.M.
From Storage Concerns and Many Private Owners.
TERMS: CASH.
C. G. Sloan & Co., Inc., Auctioneers.
Established 1891

BUY HERE WITH CONFIDENCE
We specialize in Estate Diamonds—always below market value. Backed by more than 50 years' experience in fine diamonds.
WE BUY... WE SELL
KANN-OPPENHEIMER
903 F St. N.W. RE. 8823

K SHEET MUSIC MUSIC BOOKS
KUTTS 1330 G St.
BRAKES RELINED
4 WHEELS COMPLETE
PONTIAC SPECIAL
OLDSDOMILE
GENERAL BRAKE SERVICE
903 N ST. N.W. MI. 9803

RUGS CLEANED
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Cleaned, Washed and Stored
Expert Repairing
by Oriental Method
PROMPT SERVICE
Park Rug Cleaners
6903 4th N.W. RA. 5396

High Grade Household Effects of Every Description
At Public Auction
at SLOAN'S
715 13th St.
SATURDAY
April 14th, 1945
At 10 A.M.
From Storage Concerns and Many Private Owners.
TERMS: CASH.
C. G. Sloan & Co., Inc., Auctioneers.
Established 1891